

# Mills Act 101

An Incentive for Preserving Your  
Community's Past

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# What is the Mills Act?

A local property tax incentive designed to encourage restoration, rehabilitation and preservation of privately owned historic resources.



# Where is the Mills Act?



- The law known as the Mills Act is found in the California Government Code, Article 12, Section 50280 through 50290.
- It is state enabling legislation that creates loose framework for Mills Act programs.
- All of the authority for the program is given to local governments.



# Mills Act History



- 1972-** State Senator James Mills authored the “Mills Act” in response to the plight of the historic Hotel Del Coronado.  
-Modeled the bill on the Williamson Act.
- 1973-** The Mills Act was determined unconstitutional.
- 1976-** Voters approved a constitutional amendment and local programs were adopted.



- 1985-** The act was amended to reduce the minimum contract period to 10 years (from the original 20), eliminate the mandatory public access, & reduce the penalty for contract cancelation to 12.5% of the fair market value (from 50%).
- 1993-** The act was amended to define restoration & rehabilitation.
- 2012-** The act was amended to include mandatory property inspections (before a contract is issued & every five years after) & to allow local governments to charge a fee for administrative cost recovery.





# Mills Act Basics

# Mills Act Roles

- Local governments have all of the authority and disputes are handled by the courts.
- The Office of Historic Preservation advises local governments and property owners.
- The Board of Equalization advises and interprets the law for County Assessors.







# How The Mills Act Works



A local government with a Mills Act Program may enter into a contract with the owner of a privately owned property, subject to property tax, to restore, rehabilitate, or maintain their property in exchange for a special property tax calculation that typically results in significant savings.

# Mills Act Framework



- Local governments administer the program:
  - Control the application process
  - Charge fees
  - Perform inspections
- Properties must meet the definition of a “qualified historical property.”

# Mills Act Framework

- Properties must be privately owned & subject to property tax.
- Contracts run with the title of the property.
- Contracts are for a minimum of 10 years & extend one year annually- unless either party chooses not to renew.
- The County Assessor calculates the Mills Act tax reassessment annually.



# Framework Specifics

# What Qualifies?

A “***qualified historical property***” is a privately owned property that is not exempt from property taxation and is either:

- Listed in the National Register of Historic Places  
or
- Listed in any state or local register of historical or architectural resources, sites, or landmarks:
  - California Register of Historical Resources
  - California Historical Landmarks
  - California Points of Historical Interest
  - Locally designated properties (such as City of Benicia's City Landmarks)



**Local government can narrow the definition of what qualifies!**



# Non-Renewal VS Cancellation

## Non-Renewal

Once either party notifies the other, in writing, of the non-renewal the tax benefit reduces by about 1/10 annually. By year 10, the property owner should be paying the same tax they would have paid before entering the Mills Act contract.



## Cancellation

Local governments can enforce a contract by judicial means. If that fails a contract can be cancelled for breach after a hearing. There is a penalty of 12 ½ percent of value of property for owners whose contract is cancelled.





Mathematics

# Mills Act Mathematics

# Annually the Assessor's Office reviews:



1. **Factor Base Year Value**  
(prior change in ownership)
2. **Current Fair Market Value**  
(based on comparable sales)
3. **Mills Act or Restricted Value**  
(based on real or potential rental income)

**The lowest of the 3 values is used to calculate annual property tax.**

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## capitalization

- ## Income
- on) + Risk (set by M  
**Restricted Capital**



# Local Government Issues



# Why Adopt a Mills Act Program?

- Helps retain & maintain historic properties.
- Can foster preservation of historic neighborhoods.
- Can incentivize the revitalization of downtown commercial districts.
- Preserves historic fabric which helps heritage tourism.
- The program is flexible.
- The program is voluntary (both for local governments and property owners).
- It is the only statewide incentive available to single family residential property owners at this time!!!!



# Implementing a Program



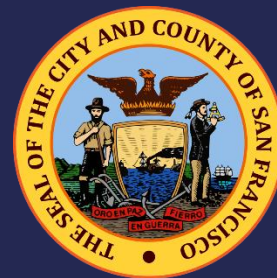
- Local governments can adopt a Mills Act Program by either adopting an ordinance or a resolution.
- The program can target certain properties by limiting what qualifies.
- Local governments can choose their method of inspection and level of enforcement.

# Promoting a Program

- City of Anaheim received a 2017 Governor's Award for the video series staff produced to explain & promote their Mills Act program.
- The cities of Sacramento & San Francisco have begun attending neighborhood association meetings and holding public workshops to discuss the benefits of the program.



City of  
SACRAMENTO





# Statewide Perspective

- There are approximately 90 Mills Act programs statewide.
- Some local governments have a program and have no other historic preservation program.
  - County of Orange





# Mills Act Programs in Contrast



No two programs are a like & the statewide variation can be dramatic!

# Common Areas of Difference:

## Contracts:

- San Diego has over 1000 contracts
- Oakland has less than 50



## Fees:

- Some local governments still do not charge a fee for Mills Act applications.
- Fees have been reported as high as \$6500
- Most local governments charge a fee to recover some administrative costs.



# Current Issues of Interest!

- 2012 amendment to include property inspections by the local government before a contract and every five years thereafter.
    - Local governments are being very creative in their efforts to meet this new requirement.
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- The use of the Mills Act in condominiums.
  - Who holds the contract?
    - Long Beach model compared with Los Angeles model.





# Questions & Discussion

# Thank You!

## Contact Information:

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